

## LOSSES ARE FEARFUL ON BOTH SIDES

Recent Battle at Liao Yang Cost the Russians 20,000 Men, and the Japs 30,000 Men.

Soldiers Are Without Shelter and Their Condition Is Said to Be Terrible.

## EXTENT OF FORCES ENGAGED

Russians Said to Have Numbered 133,000 and the Japanese 50,000 to 60,000 More.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Mukden describes the horrible plight of the tentless and shelterless soldiers.

A detailed statement of the Russian losses, which is promised to be issued late today, is awaited with intense interest. The general expectation is that the losses will approximate 20,000, as against 30,000 for the Japanese.

The care of the wounded has taxed the hospitals to the utmost. One correspondent says 12,000 wounded had passed through the Mukden hospitals up to Monday, and only the most severe cases could be attended to by the nurses and the surgeons.

## SIZE OF THE TWO ARMIES.

Russians Had 133,000 and Japs 50,000 to 60,000 More.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 9.—Now that the battle of Liao Yang is history, officers of the general staff state that General Kuropatkin's army at Liao Yang consisted of 20 battalions of infantry, 147 squadrons of cavalry and 700 guns, approximately 108,000 bayonets, 15,000 sabres and 10,000 gunners. Portions of two European corps and one Siberian corps had been left at Mukden, and a number of these reserves were brought into the fight.

The size of the Japanese army has not been definitely established, but its actual fighting force is supposed to have had a superiority in numbers of from 50,000 to 60,000 men and considerable superiority of artillery.

## LOSSES WILL REACH 50,000.

Battle of Liao Yang Results in Death of Large Number.

Mukden, Sept. 7 (via Pekin, Sept. 9).—A correspondent of the Associated Press who has just returned to Mukden with the rear Russian guard, after having accompanied the army the whole time since the battle of Liao Yang, says the losses on both sides were enormous. As a moderate estimate he placed them at 50,000. He confirms the report that the fighting at Liao Yang recalled in fierceness the sanguinary battles of the American civil war. General Kuroki's flank movement east of the Russian position precipitated the retreat from Liao Yang.

When the Russians left Liao Yang the town was strewn with corpses of the slain. The Japanese shell fire continued until September 4, when the bridges over the Taitze were destroyed. The Russians' position at Liao Yang were too extended for their army to hold. The greater portion of the Russian forces crossed the Taitze during the night of September 2 and engaged General Kuroki with two corps. The fighting on the first day was favorable to the Russians, but the conditions changed at night time. The Russian infantry suffered heavily from shrapnel and rifle fire. The fighting was continued September 3, and September 4, the Russians successfully protecting the east side of the railroad.

When the Japanese approached Yen Tai they immediately commenced to attack it. The Russians' transport began to retreat at midnight September 4, and was attacked three miles from Yen Tai on the morning of September 5 along the Mukden road. The Russians pushed out two corps and much artillery to protect their right flank. The condition of the roads rendered

the retreat slow, and the troops and horses were tired out. The Japanese seemed to lack only a little more of their troops severely tried.

A Japanese army of 40,000 is reported to be west of Mukden, and it is considered likely, in view of the condition of the two armies, that hostilities may be indefinitely prolonged, unless the Japanese are able to push on and force the Russians to give battle.

## RED CROSS PUT TO TEST.

More Than 12,000 Wounded Treated on Road to Mukden.

Mukden, Sept. 8 (Thursday, delayed in transmission).—The Russian retreat here has been accomplished without losses and with the precision of a review at Krasnoye Selo. The accumulation of wounded between Liao Yang and Mukden tested to the utmost the resources of the Red Cross. Most of the transport was carried in the roughest kind of two-wheeled carts, but the arrangements for providing the troops with food along the line of retreat worked magnificently.

During the five days from August 30 to September 4, 12,300 wounded were treated in Red Cross ambulances, the Sisters of Mercy vying with the doctors in physical courage and resistance to fatigue.

Much of the Japanese success is attributed to the millet fields, in which the Russians were not accustomed to maneuver.

## NEW RUSSIAN MINISTER TO PURSUE A LIBERAL POLICY

Prince Peter Says He Favors Decentralization and That He Will Treat Jews With Kindness.

Paris, Sept. 9.—A St. Petersburg correspondent sends an interview which he had with Prince Peter Sviatopolk Mirsky, the new minister of the interior, in which the prince said:

"I do not intend to change Russia's internal policy, but shall strive to follow the program set forth in the czar's manifesto of February, 1903, working by true liberalism, especially as this will not change the established order of things. I am a firm partisan of decentralization, and consequently purpose to give provincial communal assemblies extensive powers to regulate their local affairs."

The prince declared that he intends to treat the Jews kindly, but said that if he granted them the liberty now possessed by the orthodox they might assume too great importance.

## STUDENTS FIGHTING FIRES.

Stanford Men Make Up Party to Assist in the Work.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—Fire fighters seem to be getting the upper hand of the forest fires which have been raging in Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin and Santa Cruz counties. After burning fiercely the Alameda and Contra Costa fires are about burned out. The damage is estimated to be \$100,000.

In Marin county the fires are under control. In Santa Cruz county the flames have been brought under control at all places except Big Basin, where 200 men are fighting the blaze. A relief party composed of Stanford students has gone to the scene.

## WILL GO TO NEW YORK.

Parker to Conduct His Campaign in the Metropolis.

New York, Sept. 9.—There is reason to believe that Alton B. Parker will make arrangements to come to New York city for temporary residence as soon as his letter of acceptance is made public. He will move here to carry on the campaign.

## Killed Beneath Car.

Missoula, Mont., Sept. 9.—As the result of a freight wreck which occurred at noon today on the Northern Pacific at Sand Point, Idaho, J. C. Leonard, a telegraph operator, was killed. He was thrown from a car, falling underneath the wheels, and both legs were cut off. Leonard's mother, Mrs. W. B. Leonard, lives at Spokane.

## Large Vessel is Wrecked.

Highland Light, Mass., Saturday, Sept. 10.—A large vessel has been sunk off the Highland lightship. The crew left the vessel in boats. It is not known whether the wreck was that of a freighter or a passenger boat.

## WORNOUT SOLDIERS REST BEFORE RESUMING FIGHT IN VICINITY OF MUKDEN

London Story Says That Russian Force of 12,000 Has Been Surrounded South of Present Base.

Situation Depends Upon Ability of Meyendorff to Hold Kuroki in Check—Kuropatkin Reaches Mukden and Oyama's Exhausted Men Make Their Last Attempt to Head Him Off—Incessant Rain Delays Armies.

There is still lacking specific information regarding the exact situation in Manchuria. The Russian general staff, lacking details, is unable to speak authoritatively, while advices from Japanese sources are significantly lacking. It is established that the Russian army is safely at Mukden, but there is nothing to indicate the exact whereabouts of the three Japanese armies. When last heard from Kuroki's forces were on the Russian left flank, steadily pushing northward, but Viceroy Alexieff reports that railway and telegraphic communication between Mukden and Harbin is uninterrupted.

General Sakaroff reports that there was no fighting during Thursday, and that while the outposts are still in contact, they are not exchanging shots.

The most sensational bit of news comes from London and is to the effect that a Russian column of 12,000 men is surrounded and will be captured. This London story has it that Kuropatkin's forces are in bad shape.

London, Sept. 10.—The Daily Express says it has trustworthy information that the Russian army is divided into five columns. The first has reached Tielie pass (40 miles north of Mukden) and is preparing to defend that place. The second is midway between Mukden and Tel pass, the third is at Mukden, while the fourth, consisting of 40,000 men under General Meyendorff, is holding General Kuroki in check by hard fighting, 12 miles south of Mukden. The fifth, of about 12,000 men, further south, is exhausted by incessant fighting and surrounded on three sides by the Japanese, its position being one of extreme danger, from which it can hardly hope to escape.

"Everything now depends," says the paper, "on Meyendorff's ability to hold Kuroki in check, which thus far has been successfully done."

## KUROPATKIN AT MUKDEN.

Japs' Last Attack on His Army Was Made Tuesday.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—It seems to be definitely established that Field Marshal Oyama's tired troops abandoned on Wednesday the attempt to head off General Kuropatkin, whose army has arrived safely at Mukden after frightful experiences floundering through mud and mire over Manchurian roads.

It is evident that the last determined effort of the Japanese to bring Kuropatkin to bay was on Tuesday, but the Russian commander-in-chief faced about and two corps, with artillery, beat off the Japanese, while the remainder of the troops continued to march to Mukden. After that the Japanese could only hang on the flanks and try to shell the retreating columns from the hills. The outposts are still in contact, but they are not even exchanging shots.

## DOWNPOUR AT MUKDEN.

Incessant Rain Has Checked Advance of Jap Forces.

Mukden, Sept. 9.—The greatest downpour of rain of the whole campaign occurred tonight, and with it a terrifying accompaniment of thunder and lightning. There has been the greatest difficulty in preventing the cavalry from stampeding. The lower ground is under water and boats are navigating many of the roads and some of the streets.

The rain has checked the movements of the Japanese eastern and southern armies. Quiet reigns over the whole front. The men are suffering from exposure.

## JAPANESE ARE RESTING.

Russians Are Busy Preventing Being Cut Off From Harbin.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 9, 6:25 p. m.—Official news from the front today con-

firms the reports of the Associated Press from Mukden that the Japanese are still resting their main forces, but their outposts are in contact with the Russians. The latter continue to hold Sintsintin, 66 miles east of Mukden, and Russian cavalry is operating over a wide area east of Mukden to prevent the Japanese column from slipping through and making its way north.

The reports that six more army corps are to be mobilized are untrue. As stated in these dispatches there will be no object in mobilizing more than the railroad is able to transport. The present facilities permit the transportation of a little over one corps each month, but this is expected to be increased in a few days with the completion of the Circum-Baikal railroad.

The war office promises to give out detailed figures tomorrow in regard to the number of Russian wounded. The press dispatches place the figure at over 12,000.

## NO USE FOR ALEXIEFF.

Russian Papers Want Kuropatkin to Have Complete Control.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 9.—An impenetrable curtain seems to have been running down on the exact situation at the theater of war. The lack of news concerning the details of the Russians' retreat to Mukden and the movements of the Japanese army may be described as complete. Even the meager reports published in the foreign press are not fully communicated to the Russian newspapers, and for three days practically no newspaper dispatches have been coming from the front.

Information may be withheld for strategic reasons, but the public is disposed to regard it as otherwise, resulting in the circulation of wildest reports, some of the Russian papers demanding in pretty outspoken fashion reorganization of the conditions at the front, and also demanding that General Kuropatkin be given untrammelled control as commander-in-chief, evidently aiming at Viceroy Alexieff, who is supposed to be responsible for insisting latterly that the reinforcements should go to Vladivostok in view of the probability of early Japanese operations there or at Harbin, thus depriving Kuropatkin of troops which would have turned the scale at Liao Yang. The Russ is especially bold considering the restrictions placed on the Russian press. It declares that numerical superiority is not enough, and what is needed is some of the doctor-die spirit of the Japanese. The paper quotes the words of General Dragomiroff, former governor general of Kieff, an authority on military matters, as follows:

"Give me a soldier who is firmly determined to die for his country, and I will guarantee that my tactics will be super-excellent. The man who will lay down his life is terrible. A bullet may stop one such man but it will not stop

a company. It is difficult to fight and more difficult to vanquish them."

The Russ continues: "What we need is an entirely new organization of everything connected directly or indirectly with the military operations. A great deal is admirable but a good deal also is deplorable. The fact that things have not gone well at the theater of war may be due to the fact that everything is not directed with a single aim, subservient to a single, undivided will. Kuropatkin, now entrusted with the command of the Manchurian army, should be commander-in-chief."

The following dispatch, filed at Li-bau, has been received from the captain of the Russian cruiser Ural: "Have just returned from a 30 days' expedition raiding the enemy's contraband on the Spanish coast."

The announcement that the water supply of Port Arthur has been cut off does not create particular anxiety here. It is explained that the water of Port Arthur was never good, and that the fortress is provided with a large distilling apparatus.

## No Fighting on the 8th.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 9.—General Sakharoff telegraphs that there was no fighting September 8.

## HILLSBORO POSTOFFICE IS ROBBED BY TWO STRANGERS

Cracked the Safes and Carried Off \$1000 Worth of Stuff, Including \$325 in Cash.

Hillsboro, Ore., Sept. 9.—Two strangers thought to be men who had been noticed hanging around the previous evening, broke into the postoffice here and cracked the safe early this morning, making a successful getaway with government money and property valued at \$1000. Of this \$325 was cash. The rest was in stamps and valuable papers.

From a barn near the Climax mill, the robbers then took a horse and rig belonging to J. M. Greer, and drove rapidly toward Portland, whither it is supposed they were bound. No tidings of a clew had reached Hillsboro up to 2 o'clock this afternoon, though Sheriff Connell, Deputy Sheriff Kane and Mr. Greer, who is proprietor of the Climax milling plant, were on the chase.

Hanging around the machine shops here last night were two unknown men, one of whom was a large man with a black mustache. The night watchman was the one who saw them, and he told them to move on. They said they would. It is supposed these are the safecrackers, who neglected to move on until they had made a thousand-dollar "raise."

Entrance to the postoffice was made through a back window. Although two men were sleeping in the building, one of them not much more than 25 feet from where the explosion took place, neither heard any noise, so it is claimed.

Postmaster Waggener has not disclosed the nature of the valuable papers stolen. The robbery apparently happened between 1 o'clock and daylight. Early this morning a message was sent to the police at Portland, stating that the men were going that way, but it is thought they would leave their horse and buggy some distance out of the city and try to make their way on foot by an unfrequented route.

## SOUGHT TO KILL HUSBAND.

Baker City Woman Fires at Spouse in Jealous Rage.

Missoula, Mont., Sept. 9.—Mrs. Jack Kleih, whose home is at Baker City, fired two shots at her husband at a hotel in this city today. Neither shot took effect. She then attempted to jump from the window to her death. The husband is employed at a local playhouse. She charged him with inconstancy, naming an actress as the cause of her anguish. She was permitted to leave for her home in Baker City.

## LOOKING FOR TERMINAL SITE.

Grand Trunk Officers Visit Port Simpson and Tucks Inlet.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 9.—Private advices from Port Simpson, B. C., state that a Grand Trunk Pacific party comprising Charles M. Hays, F. W. Morse, William Wainwright and three engineers examined the harbor to determine its qualifications for terminal purposes. They announced their choice to be either Port Simpson or Tucks Inlet, which latter place they are now visiting.

## POLWORTH CAPTURED BY ENEMY

Democratic Warhorse of Wahkiakum County Named for Attorney by Republican Convention.

Own Party Leaders Turned Him Down And Other Fellows Took Him Into Fold.

## MEGLER FOR LOWER HOUSE

Heads Ticket Named Yesterday by Republicans at Cathlamet—Brookfield Man for Sheriff.

Cathlamet, Sept. 9.—(Special).—The republicans of Wahkiakum county, Washington, met in convention today at Cathlamet and named a complete county and legislative ticket. The republicans of old Wahkiakum have met heretofore and named tickets, but never before have they named Hon. J. Bruce Polworth. Today, however, they selected him as their candidate for attorney. In the past J. Bruce has been a great and good democrat. He has been nominated time and again for prosecuting attorney, and usually has been successful. But now he is in the republican camp, and the republicans expect to see him out on the stump for the whole ticket.

J. G. Megler, now senator, was nominated for representative, his selection being unanimous. The nomination for sheriff went to a Brookfield man, C. W. Flanders. Dr. E. C. Linton, who is reputed to be a resident of Seaside, Ore., was nominated for coroner. He has been here for a few months while Dr. Bales was away.

But these little circumstances pale into insignificance beside the nomination of J. Bruce Polworth. He had come to be known as the democratic sage of Wahkiakum county, Wash., and had expounded the doctrine of the party with all the eloquence and energy at his command. At the recent county democratic convention, however, party leaders laid him on the shelf, and the ever-alert republicans have taken him into the fold. He has not yet accepted the nomination, but is expected to do so. Mr. Polworth has lately become a member of the new law firm of Smith Bros. & Polworth, Astoria, but it is understood he is to reside here for some time to come.

The ticket nominated today was as follows:

- Representative—J. G. Megler of Brookfield.
- Treasurer—David West of Cathlamet.
- Clerk—Clarence B. White of Cathlamet.
- Sheriff—Charles W. Flanders of Brookfield.
- Auditor—Joseph Girard of Skamokawa.
- Prosecuting attorney—J. Bruce Polworth of Cathlamet.
- School superintendent—Miss Maude Kimball of Cathlamet.
- Assessor—M. S. Hougen of Skamokawa.
- Coroner—Dr. E. C. Linton of Cathlamet.
- Surveyor—B. H. Nelson of Skamokawa.
- Commissioners—First district, George P. Irving of Cathlamet; Second district, John S. Masten of Skamokawa.

## THREE MINES CONSOLIDATED.

Deal Involving \$1,500,000 Consummated at Wallace.

Wallace, Idaho, Sept. 9.—One of the largest mining deals made in the Coeur d'Alenes in recent years was consummated today when final consolidation of the Frisco, Bernier and Flynn groups was effected. The Frisco, which is one of the oldest producing properties in the district, has a total output of several millions of dollars. The other groups are not so well known.

The new company is to be capitalized for \$1,500,000. The Frisco is owned by New York capitalists and the Bernier and Flynn properties by local mining men.